

III. Listing of the Claims

Claims 1-10. Cancelled.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a stator core assembly for an alternator ~~of the type~~ having a rotor assembly which presents a rotating, alternating polarity magnetic field, the stator core assembly ~~of the type~~ having an annular core defining an outside diameter, an inside diameter, and a plurality of radially projecting winding slots opening to the inside diameter but terminating short of the outside diameter, the core further defining a lead side and an opposite non-lead side, the method comprising the steps of:

a) providing at least two electrical conductors designated as conductor A and conductor B,

b) winding the conductors into the winding slots where:

n =number of phases of the stator core assembly,

m =number of the winding slots in the stator core, with the winding slots numbered 1 through m ,

L =number of layers of the conductors A and B in the winding slots, wherein a pair of the conductors A and B define one layer,

by the following winding steps:

c) the winding including placing a first lead of conductor A into the slot number 1 with the conductor A first lead extending from the stator lead side end,

- d) the winding including placing a first lead of the conductor B into slot number $n+1$ with the conductor B first lead extending from the stator lead side end,
- e) the winding including shifting the conductor A to the slot number $n+1$ thereby forming an end loop on the non-lead side end and lying in the slot number $n+1$ radially shifted inwardly from the conductor B, wherein the pair of the conductors A and B lying in the same slot define a layer L,
- f) the winding including shifting the conductor A to the slot number $2n+1$ thereby forming an end loop on the lead side,
- g) the winding including shifting the conductor B to the slot number $2n+1$ thereby forming an end loop on the non-lead side and lying in the slot number $2n+1$ radially shifted inwardly from the conductor A,
- h) repeating winding steps c) through g) for all the slots numbered through $m+1-n$, thereby forming a first layer L,
- i) repeating steps a) through d) for additional layers L, and
- j) completing the winding by having the conductor A extending from the slot number $m+1-n$ on the lead side end thereby defining a conductor A second lead, and having the conductor B extending from the slot number 1 thereby defining a conductor B second lead.

12. (Original) A method of forming a stator core assembly for an alternator according to Claim 11 wherein the conductors are of the type having a rectangular cross-sectional shape.

13. (Original) A method of forming a stator core assembly for an alternator according to Claim 11 wherein the conductors are of the type having a square cross-sectional shape.

14. (Original) A method of forming a stator core assembly for an alternator according to Claim 11 wherein the provided conductors have a width of a dimension to be closely received by the winding slots.

15. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a stator core assembly for an alternator according to Claim 11 wherein the number of phases of the stator core assembly, $nN=3$.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a stator core assembly for an alternator according to Claim 11 wherein the number of phases of the stator core assembly, $nN=6$.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a stator core assembly for an alternator according to Claim 11 wherein the number of layers of the conductors A and B in the winding slots, $L=3$.

18. (Original) A method of forming a stator core assembly for an alternator according to Claim 11 wherein the two conductors A and B are series connected.

19. (Original) A method of forming a stator core assembly for an alternator according to Claim 11 wherein the two conductors A and B are parallel connected.

20. (Original) A method of forming a stator core assembly for an alternator according to Claim 11 wherein the two conductors A and B are formed to a shape to be placed into the winding slots before being placed into the winding slots.

21. (Original) A method of forming a stator core assembly for an alternator according to Claim 20 wherein the two conductors A and B are interleaved prior to the step of being placed into the winding slots.